

**Amendments to the Claims:**

All claims have been amended herein. Claims 9, 18 and 274 are canceled. Please note that all claims currently pending and under consideration in the referenced application are shown below. Please enter these claims as amended. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; pumping the viscous material into the viscous material pool; aligning at least one semiconductor component over saidthe viscous material pool; and wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.
2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.
3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein said providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~said~~the viscous material pool.
5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ aligning comprises aligning ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component above ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening.
6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises biasing ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component downward proximate the viscous material in ~~said~~the viscous material pool such that ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component contacts ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.
7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein ~~said~~ biasing comprises providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component proximate ~~said~~the viscous material.
8. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ wetting comprises raising ~~said~~the viscous material pool upward proximate ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component such that ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component contacts ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.
9. (Canceled)
10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ wetting pumping comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material to a height above ~~said~~the viscous material pool sufficient to contact ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 101, wherein said pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said wetting comprises applying a layer of saidthe viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 and 15 mils on saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising coating a surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

15. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

16. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein said-leveling comprises:

providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and  
flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

17. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein said flattening comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein said flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

20. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material using a detection mechanism.

21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein said controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material comprises: delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool; providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

22. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein said providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

23. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein ~~said~~ providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

24. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein ~~said~~ providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from ~~said~~the laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of ~~said~~the light beam and then generates ~~said~~the control signal.

25. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein ~~said~~ controlling comprises providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from ~~said~~the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

26. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing ~~said~~the viscous material.

27. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising feeding ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

28. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 27, further comprising attaching ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

29. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~said~~ wetting comprises applying ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

30. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

31. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

32. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, wherein further comprising pumping comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

33. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 32, wherein said wetting comprises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

34. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool including at least one reservoir containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool defined by at least one peripheral edge having a height and configured such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location, saidthe viscous material pool including at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material, saidthe exposed

surface of saidthe viscous material having a height that extends above saidthe height of saidthe at least one peripheral edge; leveling the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and coating only a specific portion of a surface of at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said providing a viscous material pool including at least one reservoir containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

36. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 35, wherein said providing a viscous material pool including at least one reservoir containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

37. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating only a specific portion of a surface of at least one semiconductor component comprises applying saidthe viscous material to at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle.

38. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating only a specific portion of a surface of at least one semiconductor component comprises aligning saidthe at least one semiconductor component over saidthe at least one upward facing opening such that saidthe exposed surface contacts only saidthe specific portion of saidthe surface of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

39. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating comprises biasing saidthe at least one semiconductor component downward proximate the viscous material in saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material contacts saidthe specific portion of saidthe surface of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39, wherein said biasing comprises providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material pool.

41. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating comprises raising saidthe viscous material pool upward proximate saidthe at least one semiconductor component such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material contacts saidthe specific portion of saidthe surface of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

43. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool, wherein saidthe height of saidthe viscous material is sufficient to contact only saidthe specific portion of saidthe surface of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

44. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 43, wherein said pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

45. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating comprises applying a layer of saidthe viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 and 15 mils to saidthe specific portion of saidthe surface of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

46. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, further comprising coating saidthe surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant prior to saidthe coating saidthe specific portion of saidthe surface of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

47. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

48. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said leveling comprises:

providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

49. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

50. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said providing saidthe viscous material comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

51. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 48, wherein said flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

52. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 48, further comprising controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material using a detection mechanism.

53. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 52, wherein said controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material comprises:  
delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool;  
providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal;  
utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material and;  
providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material.

54. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 53, wherein said providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe viscous material is achieved.

55. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 53, wherein said providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

56. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 53, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

57. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 53, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

58. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

59. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 58, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

60. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific portion on saidthe surface on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

61. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

62. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

63. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 62, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

64. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 63, wherein said coating comprises contacting saidthe specific portion of saidthe surface of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material over saidthe curved-edge spillway.

65. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein said coating only a specific portion of a surface of at least one semiconductor component comprises coating a bottom surface of at least one lead finger with saidthe viscous material.

66. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet and shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material;  
delivering the viscous material into the viscous material pool through the inlet;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component above saidthe at least one upward facing opening;  
and  
wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

67. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

68. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 67, wherein said providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

69. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above saidthe viscous material pool.

70. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said wetting comprises biasing saidthe at least one semiconductor component downward proximate the viscous material in saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component contacts saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

71. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 70, wherein said biasing comprises providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

72. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said wetting comprises raising saidthe viscous material pool upward proximate saidthe at least one semiconductor component such that saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component contacts saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

73. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, further comprising wherein delivering comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

74. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said wetting comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

75. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 74, wherein said pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

76. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said wetting comprises applying a layer of saidthe viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 and 15 mils on saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

77. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, further comprising coating a surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

78. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

79. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

80. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 79, wherein said leveling comprises:

providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and

flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

81. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 80, wherein said flattening comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

82. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 80, wherein said providing saidthe viscous material comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

83. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 80, wherein said flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

84. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, further comprising controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material using a detection mechanism.

85. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 84, wherein said controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material comprises:  
delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool;  
providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal;  
utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and

providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

86. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 85, wherein said providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

87. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 85, wherein said providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

88. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 85, wherein said providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

89. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 85, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

90. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing saidthe viscous material.

91. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

92. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 91, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

93. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said wetting comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

94. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

95. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 66, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

96. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 95, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

97. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 96, wherein ~~said~~ wetting comprises contacting ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

98. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, ~~said~~the method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, ~~said~~the viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposing at least ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; pumping the viscous material to a desired height above the viscous material pool; aligning at least one semiconductor component over ~~said~~the viscous material pool; and biasing ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component downward proximate the viscous material in ~~said~~the viscous material pool such that a specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component contacts ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

99. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein ~~said~~ providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

100. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 99, wherein ~~said~~ providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing ~~said~~the adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

101. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein ~~said~~ aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

102. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein said biasing comprises providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

103. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, further comprising raising saidthe viscous material pool upward proximate saidthe at least one semiconductor component such that saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component contacts saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

104. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

105. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein further comprising pumping saidcomprises pumping the viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

106. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 105, wherein said pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

107. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein saidt biasing comprises applying a layer of saidthe viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 and 15 mils on saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

108. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, further comprising coating a surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant prior to saidthe contacting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

109. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

110. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe biasing saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

111. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 110, wherein said leveling comprises:

providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and

flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

112. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 111, wherein said flattening comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

113. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 111, wherein said providing saidthe viscous material comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

114. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 111, wherein said flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

115. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, further comprising controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material using a detection mechanism.

116. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 115, wherein said controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material comprises: delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool; providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

117. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 116, wherein said providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

118. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 116, wherein said providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

119. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 116, wherein said providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

120. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 116, wherein said controlling comprises providing a detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

121. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing saidthe viscous material.

122. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

123. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 122, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

124. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein said-biasing comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

125. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

126. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 98, wherein said providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

127. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 126, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

128. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 127, wherein said contacting comp rises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

129. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; aligning at least one semiconductor component over saidthe viscous material pool; and raising the viscous material to a desired height above the viscous material pool; and

wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material by raising saidthe viscous material pool upward proximate saidthe at least one semiconductor component such that saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component contacts saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

130. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

131. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 130, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

132. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above saidthe viscous material pool.

133. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-wetting further comprises providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

134. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

135. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-wetting raising further comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous

material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

136. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 135, wherein said-pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

137. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-wetting further comprises applying a layer of saidthe viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 and 15 mils on saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

138. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, further comprising coating a surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

139. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

140. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

141. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 140, wherein ~~said~~-leveling comprises:

providing ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool such that ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and

flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

142. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 141, wherein ~~said~~-flattening comprises metering ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

143. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 141, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the viscous material comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

144. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 141, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~said~~the viscous material to flatten ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

145. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, further comprising controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material using a detection mechanism.

146. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 145, wherein ~~said~~ controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material comprises: delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool; providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~said~~the transmitter and ~~said~~the receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; and

providing ~~said~~the control signal to control ~~said~~the delivery of ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

147. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 146, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop ~~said~~the delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool when a desired height of ~~said~~the exposed surface is achieved.

148. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 146, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

149. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 146, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from ~~said~~the laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of ~~said~~the light beam and then generates ~~said~~the control signal.

150. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 146, wherein ~~said~~ controlling comprises providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from ~~said~~the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

151. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing ~~said~~the viscous material.

152. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

153. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 152, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

154. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-wetting further comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

155. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

156. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 129, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

157. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 156, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

158. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 157, wherein ~~said~~-wetting further comprises contacting ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

159. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, ~~said~~the method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, ~~said~~the viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposing at least ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component over ~~said~~the viscous material pool; and  
wetting a specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component by pumping ~~said~~the viscous material to a height above ~~said~~the viscous material pool sufficient to contact ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component.

160. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

161. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 160, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing ~~said~~the adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

162. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein ~~said~~-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

163. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

164. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

165. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein said-pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

166. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein said-wetting further comprises applying a layer of saidthe viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 and 15 mils on saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

167. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, further comprising coating a surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

168. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

169. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

170. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 169, wherein ~~said~~-leveling comprises:

providing ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool such that ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and

flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

171. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 170, wherein ~~said~~-flattening comprises metering ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

172. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 170, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the viscous material comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

173. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 170, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~said~~the viscous material to flatten ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

174. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, further comprising controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material using a detection mechanism.

175. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 174, wherein ~~said~~ controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material comprises: delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool; providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~said~~the transmitter and ~~said~~the receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; and

providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

176. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 175, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

177. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 175, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

178. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 175, wherein said-providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

179. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 175, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

180. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing saidthe viscous material.

181. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

182. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 181, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

183. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein said-wetting further comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

184. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

185. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 159, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

186. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 185, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

187. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 186, wherein ~~said~~wetting comprises contacting ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

188. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, ~~said~~the method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, ~~said~~the viscous material pool including an inlet and shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposing at least ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material;  
delivering the viscous material to the viscous material pool through the inlet;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component over ~~said~~the viscous material pool; and  
wetting a specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component by applying a layer of ~~said~~the viscous material having a thickness between 0.1 and 15 mils on ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component.

189. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, wherein ~~said~~providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

190. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 189, wherein ~~said~~providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing ~~said~~the adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

191. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, wherein ~~said~~aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

192. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

193. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

194. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component, wherein saidthe pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

195. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising coating a surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

196. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

197. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

198. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 197, wherein ~~said~~-leveling comprises:

providing ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool such that ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and

flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

199. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 198, wherein ~~said~~-flattening comprises metering ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

200. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 198, wherein ~~said~~ ~~providing~~ ~~said~~viscous materialdelivering comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

201. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 198, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~said~~the viscous material to flatten ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

202. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material using a detection mechanism.

203. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 202, wherein ~~said~~ controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material comprises: ~~delivering said viscous material to said viscous material pool;~~ providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~said~~the transmitter and ~~said~~the receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; and

providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

204. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 203, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

205. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 203, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

206. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 203, wherein said-providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

207. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 203, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

208. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing saidthe viscous material.

209. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

210. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 209, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

211. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, wherein said-wetting further comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

212. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

213. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 188, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

214. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 213, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

215. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 214, wherein ~~said~~-wetting further comprises contacting ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

216. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, ~~said~~the method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, ~~said~~the viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposing at least ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component over ~~said~~the viscous material pool;  
coating a surface of the at least one semiconductor component with a surfactant; and  
wetting a specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with ~~said~~the viscous material after ~~said~~the coating ~~said~~the surface.

217. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

218. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 217, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing ~~said~~the adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

219. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, wherein ~~said~~-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

220. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

221. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

222. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, wherein saidwetting comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component, wherein saidthe pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

223. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, further comprising adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, wherein saidthe adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane.

224. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

225. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 224, wherein saidleveling comprises:

providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and

flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

226. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 225, wherein ~~said~~-flattening comprises metering ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

227. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 225, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the viscous material comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

228. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 225, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~said~~the viscous material to flatten ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

229. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, further comprising controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material using a detection mechanism.

230. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 229, wherein ~~said~~ controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material comprises: delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool; providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~said~~the transmitter and ~~said~~the receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; and providing ~~said~~the control signal to control ~~said~~the delivery of ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

231. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 230, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop ~~said~~the delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool when a desired height of ~~said~~the exposed surface is achieved.

232. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 230, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

233. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 230, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from ~~said~~the laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of ~~said~~the light beam and then generates ~~said~~the control signal.

234. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 230, claim 230, wherein ~~said~~-controlling comprises providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from ~~said~~the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

235. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing ~~said~~the viscous material.

236. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, further comprising feeding ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

237. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 236, further comprising attaching ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

238. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises applying ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the specific location on ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

239. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

240. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 216, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

241. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 240, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

242. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 241, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

243. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; adding an adhesion promoter to saidthe viscous material, saidthe adhesion promoter selected from the group consisting of silane, siloxane, and polyimide siloxane;

saidthe viscous material pool; and wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

244. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

245. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 244, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

246. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, wherein said-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above saidthe viscous material pool.

247. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

248. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

249. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, wherein said-wetting comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component,

wherein saidthe pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

250. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, further comprising leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material prior to saidthe wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component.

251. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 250, wherein said-leveling comprises:

providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and

flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

252. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 251, wherein said-flattening comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

253. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 251, wherein said-providing saidthe viscous material comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

254. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 251, wherein said-flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

255. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, further comprising controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material using a detection mechanism.

256. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 255, wherein said controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material comprises: delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool; providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

257. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 256, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

258. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 256, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

259. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 256, wherein said-providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

260. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 256, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

261. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing ~~saidthe~~ viscous material.

262. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, further comprising feeding ~~saidthe~~ at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

263. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, further comprising attaching ~~saidthe~~ at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

264. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises applying ~~saidthe~~ viscous material to ~~saidthe~~ specific location on ~~saidthe~~ at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

265. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein ~~saidthe~~ at least one upward facing opening exposes ~~saidthe~~ plate-type reservoir and wherein ~~saidthe~~ viscous material flows from ~~saidthe~~ inlet across a plate and into ~~saidthe~~ outlet such that a thin layer of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material is delivered across ~~saidthe~~ plate.

266. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 243, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein ~~saidthe~~ at least one upward facing opening exposes ~~saidthe~~ curved-edge spillway.

267. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 266, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

268. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 267, wherein said-wetting comprises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

269. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; pumping the viscous material into the viscous material pool;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component over saidthe viscous material pool;  
leveling saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and  
wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material after saidthe leveling saidthe exposed surface.

270. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

271. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 270, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

272. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein ~~said-aligning~~ at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool.

273. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place ~~saidthe~~ at least one semiconductor component proximate ~~saidthe~~ viscous material.

274. (Canceled)

275. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein ~~said-wetting~~ comprises pumping ~~saidthe~~ viscous material to a height above ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool sufficient to contact ~~saidthe~~ specific location of ~~saidthe~~ at least one semiconductor component, wherein ~~saidthe~~ pumping comprises creating a moving wave of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material traveling across ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool.

276. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein ~~said-leveling~~ comprises:

providing ~~saidthe~~ viscous material to ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool such that ~~saidthe~~ exposed surface of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and  
flattening ~~saidthe~~ initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

277. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 276, wherein ~~said-flattening~~ comprises metering ~~saidthe~~ initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

278. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 276, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~saidthe~~ viscous material comprises pumping ~~saidthe~~ viscous material into ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool.

279. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 276, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~saidthe~~ initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~saidthe~~ viscous material to flatten ~~saidthe~~ exposed surface of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material.

280. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, further comprising controlling the height of ~~saidthe~~ exposed surface of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material using a detection mechanism.

281. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 280, wherein ~~said~~ controlling the height of ~~saidthe~~ exposed surface of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material comprises: delivering ~~saidthe~~ viscous material to ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool; providing ~~saidthe~~ detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~saidthe~~ transmitter and ~~saidthe~~ receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material; and providing ~~saidthe~~ control signal to control ~~saidthe~~ delivery of ~~saidthe~~ viscous material to ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool.

282. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 281, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~saidthe~~ control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop ~~saidthe~~ delivering ~~saidthe~~ viscous material to ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool when a desired height of ~~saidthe~~ exposed surface is achieved.

283. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 281, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~saidthe~~ control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering ~~saidthe~~ viscous material pool.

284. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 281, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from ~~said~~the laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of ~~said~~the light beam and then generates ~~said~~the control signal.

285. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 281, wherein ~~said~~ controlling comprises providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from ~~said~~the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

286. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing ~~said~~the viscous material.

287. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, further comprising feeding ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

288. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 287, further comprising attaching ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

289. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises applying ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the specific location on ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

290. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including an inlet, an

outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

291. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 269, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

292. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 291, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

293. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 292, wherein said-wetting comprises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

294. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component over saidthe viscous material pool;  
controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material using a pump and a detection mechanism; and  
wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

295. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

296. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 295, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing ~~said~~the adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

297. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein ~~said~~-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

298. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component proximate ~~said~~the viscous material.

299. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, further comprising pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

300. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material to a height above ~~said~~the viscous material pool sufficient to contact ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component, wherein ~~said~~the pumping comprises creating a moving wave of ~~said~~the viscous material traveling across ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

301. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, further comprising:  
providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed  
surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a  
desired exposed surface height; and  
flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

302. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 301, wherein said-flattening  
comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

303. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 301, wherein said-providing  
saidthe viscous material comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous  
material pool.

304. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 301, wherein said-flattening  
saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten  
saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

305. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein said  
controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material comprises:  
delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool;  
providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal;  
utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of  
saidthe viscous material; and  
providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe  
viscous material pool.

306. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 305, wherein said-providing  
saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous

material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

307. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 305, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

308. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 305, wherein said-providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

309. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 305, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

310. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including multiple reservoirs housing saidthe viscous material.

311. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

312. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 311, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

313. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

314. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

315. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 294, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

316. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 315, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

317. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 316, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

318. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool including an inlet multiple reservoirs housing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe

at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material;

delivering the viscous material to the viscous material pool through the inlet;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component over saidthe viscous material pool; and  
wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

319. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

320. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

321. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein said-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above saidthe viscous material pool.

322. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

323. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein delivering comprises further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

324. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein said-wetting comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component by pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

325. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, further comprising: providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

326. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 325, wherein said-flattening comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

327. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 325, wherein said providing said viscous material delivering comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

328. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 325, wherein said-flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

329. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, further comprising controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material by: delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool; providing a detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and

providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

330. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 329, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

331. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 329, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

332. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 329, wherein said-providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

333. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 329, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

334. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, further comprising feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

335. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 334, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

336. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein said-wetting comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

337. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including ~~an inlet~~, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

338. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 318, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

339. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 338, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

340. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 339, wherein said-wetting comprises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

341. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise

location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; aligning at least one semiconductor component over saidthe viscous material pool; wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material; and feeding saidthe at least one semiconductor component through a curing oven to set the viscous material.

342. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

343. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 342, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

344. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, wherein said-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above saidthe viscous material pool.

345. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

346. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

347. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material to a height above ~~said~~the viscous material pool sufficient to contact ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component, wherein ~~said~~the pumping comprises creating a moving wave of ~~said~~the viscous material traveling across ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

348. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, further comprising: providing ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool such that ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

349. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 348, wherein ~~said~~-flattening comprises metering ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

350. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 348, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the viscous material comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

351. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 348, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~said~~the viscous material to flatten ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

352. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, further comprising controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material by: delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool; providing a detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~said~~the transmitter and ~~said~~the receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; and

providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

353. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 352, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

354. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 352, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

355. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 352, wherein said-providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

356. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 352, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

357. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

358. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, wherein said-wetting comprises applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

359. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposes ~~said~~the plate-type reservoir and wherein ~~said~~the viscous material flows from ~~said~~the inlet across a plate and into ~~said~~the outlet such that a thin layer of ~~said~~the viscous material is delivered across ~~said~~the plate.

360. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 341, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposes ~~said~~the curved-edge spillway.

361. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 360, further comprising pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the first chamber and over ~~said~~the curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

362. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 361, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises contacting ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

363. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, ~~said~~the method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material, ~~said~~the viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposing at least ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; aligning at least one semiconductor component over ~~said~~the viscous material pool; and

wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material by applying saidthe viscous material to saidthe specific location on saidthe at least one semiconductor component under at least a partially evacuated chamber.

364. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

365. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 364, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

366. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, wherein said-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above saidthe viscous material pool.

367. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

368. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

369. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material to a height above ~~said~~the viscous material pool sufficient to contact ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component, wherein ~~said~~the pumping comprises creating a moving wave of ~~said~~the viscous material traveling across ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

370. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, further comprising: providing ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool such that ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

371. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 370, wherein ~~said~~-flattening comprises metering ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

372. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 370, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the viscous material comprises pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

373. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 370, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~said~~the viscous material to flatten ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

374. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, further comprising controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material by: delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool; providing a detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~said~~the transmitter and ~~said~~the receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; and

providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

375. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 374, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop saidthe delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool when a desired height of saidthe exposed surface is achieved.

376. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 374, wherein said-providing saidthe control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering saidthe viscous material pool.

377. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 374, wherein said-providing saidthe detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from saidthe laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of saidthe light beam and then generates saidthe control signal.

378. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 374, wherein said controlling comprises providing saidthe detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from saidthe ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

379. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, further comprising attaching saidthe at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

380. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe plate-type reservoir and wherein saidthe viscous material flows from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate.

381. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 363, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposes saidthe curved-edge spillway.

382. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 381, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe first chamber and over saidthe curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

383. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 382, wherein said-wetting comprises contacting saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

384. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, saidthe method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool including an inlet, an outlet and a plate-type reservoir containing viscous material, saidthe viscous material pool shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, saidthe at least one upward facing opening exposing at least saidthe plate-type reservoir and saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; aligning at least one semiconductor component over saidthe viscous material pool;

allowing saidthe viscous material to flow from saidthe inlet across a plate and into saidthe outlet such that a thin layer of saidthe viscous material is delivered across saidthe plate; and wetting a specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component with saidthe viscous material.

385. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

386. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 385, wherein said-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing saidthe viscous material pool containing saidthe adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

387. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, wherein said-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above saidthe viscous material pool.

388. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

389. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

390. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, wherein said-wetting comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component,

wherein saidthe pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

391. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, further comprising: providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

392. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 391, wherein said-flattening comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

393. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 391, wherein said-providing saidthe viscous material comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

394. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 391, wherein said-flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back saidthe viscous material to flatten saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material.

395. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, further comprising controlling the height of saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material by: delivering saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool; providing a detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing saidthe transmitter and saidthe receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of saidthe viscous material; and providing saidthe control signal to control saidthe delivery of saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool.

396. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 395, wherein ~~said~~ providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop ~~said~~the delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool when a desired height of ~~said~~the exposed surface is achieved.

397. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 395, wherein ~~said~~ providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

398. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 395, wherein ~~said~~ providing a detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from ~~said~~the laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of ~~said~~the light beam and then generates ~~said~~the control signal.

399. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 395, wherein ~~said~~ controlling comprises providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from ~~said~~the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

400. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 384, wherein ~~said~~ providing a viscous material pool comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, wherein ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposes ~~said~~the curved-edge spillway.

401. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 400, further comprising pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the first chamber and over ~~said~~the curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

402. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 401, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises contacting ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.

403. (Currently amended) A method for applying viscous material to at least one semiconductor component, ~~said~~the method comprising:  
providing a viscous material pool including a first chamber, a curved-edge spillway and a spill chamber, ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing viscous material and shaped such that an exposed surface of the viscous material is located in a precise location and including at least one upward facing opening, ~~said~~the at least one upward facing opening exposing at least ~~said~~the curved-edge spillway and ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material;  
aligning at least one semiconductor component over ~~said~~the viscous material pool; and  
wetting a specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with ~~said~~the viscous material.

404. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing adhesive or polyimide.

405. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 404, wherein ~~said~~-providing a viscous material pool containing viscous material comprises providing ~~said~~the viscous material pool containing ~~said~~the adhesive selected from the group consisting of thermoplastics, thermoset resins, flowable pastes, and B-stage adhesive materials.

406 (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, wherein ~~said~~-aligning at least one semiconductor component comprises placing at least one of a lead finger, bus bars, and a die attach paddle above ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

407. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, further comprising providing at least one of a hydraulic biasing mechanism, pneumatic biasing mechanism, and electrically-powered biasing mechanism configured to place saidthe at least one semiconductor component proximate saidthe viscous material.

408. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, further comprising pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

409. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, wherein said-wetting comprises pumping saidthe viscous material to a height above saidthe viscous material pool sufficient to contact saidthe specific location of saidthe at least one semiconductor component, wherein saidthe pumping comprises creating a moving wave of saidthe viscous material traveling across saidthe viscous material pool.

410. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, further comprising: providing saidthe viscous material to saidthe viscous material pool such that saidthe exposed surface of saidthe viscous material reaches an initial exposed surface height higher than a desired exposed surface height; and flattening saidthe initial exposed surface height to the desired exposed surface height.

411. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 410, wherein said-flattening comprises metering saidthe initial exposed surface height with a wiper.

412. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 410, wherein said-providing saidthe viscous material comprises pumping saidthe viscous material into saidthe viscous material pool.

413. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 410, wherein ~~said~~-flattening ~~said~~the initial exposed surface height comprises drawing back ~~said~~the viscous material to flatten ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material.

414. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, further comprising controlling the height of ~~said~~the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material comprises: delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool; providing a detection mechanism comprising a transmitter, a receiver, and a control signal; utilizing ~~said~~the transmitter and ~~said~~the receiver to determine the height of the exposed surface of ~~said~~the viscous material; and providing ~~said~~the control signal to control ~~said~~the delivery of ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

415. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 414, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a pump to stop ~~said~~the delivering ~~said~~the viscous material to ~~said~~the viscous material pool when a desired height of ~~said~~the exposed surface is achieved.

416. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 414, wherein ~~said~~-providing ~~said~~the control signal comprises triggering a valve to shut to prevent additional viscous material from entering ~~said~~the viscous material pool.

417. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 414, wherein ~~said~~-providing a detection mechanism comprises providing a laser transmitter, wherein a light beam from ~~said~~the laser transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of ~~said~~the light beam and then generates ~~said~~the control signal.

418. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 414, wherein ~~said~~ controlling comprises providing ~~said~~the detection mechanism comprising an ultrasonic transmitter, wherein an ultrasonic sound wave from ~~said~~the ultrasonic transmitter is altered by the exposed surface and the receiver detects the alteration of the ultrasonic sound wave and then generates the control signal.

419. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, further comprising attaching ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component to a semiconductor die.

420. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 403, further comprising pumping ~~said~~the viscous material into ~~said~~the first chamber and over ~~said~~the curved-edge spillway at a constant rate.

421. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 420, wherein ~~said~~-wetting comprises contacting ~~said~~the specific location of ~~said~~the at least one semiconductor component with the viscous material over the curved-edge spillway.